es of long, hair-like stems dip their tops

ever come near, but from afar they de-

liver their message to the human spirit,

Over the face of the water, spreading

from side to side of the little cove, are the

lily pads, one expanse of silvered green

that gently heaves and undulates with the

incoming wavelets, and studding this, thick

lilies, each with its wealth of unfurled pe-

tals reaching upward into the sunshine,

and with the sunshine caught and held in

each golden heart. How peacefully they

rest upon their lowly couch, seeming to

speak of an all-complete content. How

the beauty of them bears in upon the

above the environment that gives them

birth. Peeping down into the spaces be-

tween the cleft and fluted discs of green

we look into a nether world that hints not

of purity and beauty, but of tragic ugli-

plants contend for space to exist in, and

the lily leaves, dragged down and drowned,

with impure motes, and death and decay

mingle with life in its struggling, unlovely

forms. Under all lie untold depths of foul

But up above, behold the lily, perfect and

uncontaminated, every spotless petal, lifted

clear of the impurities, reaching upward

toward the sunshine, and with the sun-

Down there in dim grottos fleeting forms

of the pursuer and the pursued tell of the

small monsters of the deep, and the ever-

pad from beneath reminds one of the uni-

versal ravening fang. Not a wandering

our finest feelings and feeds the heart with

untroubled amid the game of life and

Oh, modest, immaculate flower, what un-

speakable message is thine? As one medi-

tates upon thy loveliness he feels that

yearning, that passionate out-reaching

toward chastity of soul, which lies so near

the fount of tears. And the heart-the

heart of it! See those many tiny, delicate

fingers of palest gold all trembling

ecstatically as the caressing bee from

wealth which leaves the lily no poorer.

Breathe upon them ever so lightly and see

how they respond. Is it not meet that the

flower that symbolizes all virginity should

have a quivering heart? Do not touch it

rudely. See, the bee has left no trace of

And this from the midst of slime, of

death and decay, and of cruel conflict! Oh

ye makers of sermons, who at this hour

a spell in the hearts of men as this simple

ETIQUETTE OF THE DIVORCE.

Points Which Ought to Be Understood

in the Army of the Separated.

So thoroughly are we becoming accus-

they know that society takes them with

fliculty with his latch key and bootiack

serious a subject to jest about. Even prac-

to look glum if he is laughed at for having

to be treated, at least in his presence, with

a number of people of both sexes invited to

thing they had in common was that they

had all been divorced. A capital joke, the

vorce there is still some obscurity, custom

not yet having established a rule. It would

must not make too much of these diffi-

divorce is, as is now more and more usual,

ings and the husband confesses in his an-

swer almost any charge she may choose to

make against him. Times change and

manners with them. The collusion and

fraud of one age become the marks of true

AN ELEMENT OF PATHOS.

How the Old Money Meets Its End in

the Treasury Department.

The end of these old bills that have

served their purpose so faithfully has a

certain amount of pathos. If one is fortu-

nate enough to be present when a commit-

tee of three officers of the treasury send

them to their destruction, a curious, al-

most indescribable, sensation will creep

over one. This destruction takes place in

a small table in the center of the room,

and on this the bundled bills are piled in

reckless confusion. Through two holes in

the floor at the end of the table can be

a room in the Treasury Bullding. There is

politeness in the next.

voluntary the lady institutes the proceed-

GEORGE S. COTTMAN.

lily weaves in mine?

Tippecanoe Lake, August.

fondling them comes forth laden with

shine in its heart!

nether world.

slime, where the lilies strike their roots.

ness, where dense growths of aquatic

spirit, so delicate, so pure, so exalted,

and their highest mission is fulfilled.

THE VOICE OF THE PULPIT

A SUGGESTIVE DISCOURSE BASED ON THE WORDS OF ST. PAUL.

Rev. E. G. Murphy, Rector St. Paul's Church, Chillicothe, O., Preaches on the Topic "Knowing in Part."

"We know in part, and we prophesy when that which is perfect

come, then that which is imperfect shall be "For now we see through a glass darkly, but then face to face; now I know in part; known."-- I Corinthians xiii, 9, 10, 12.

religious charlatan uses no such posture speaks vauntingly of what it knows and sees-it claims to know everything. The words of St. Paul come to us as the words of a man whom we can trust, for he confesses that he knows in part, prophesies

We meet now and then the man who is really trust him anywhere. He does violence to probability. Men, as we know not see so clearly, and the world, everywhere and read everywhere as a great writer, Macaulay, as a great historian, has been put by, marked and discredited as a victim to the intellectual vice of always be-

Being sure is not necessarily a crime, unsure is no essential mark of virtue; but the man to whom the universe is an a, b, c for simplicity and a multiplication table for coherency is not a man who can lead the open-minded and the honest-hearted of the earth. Life is at of intellectual discernment. The man who, through any range of this life's acreage, claims to see all is below the mark not only in what he claims, but in what he sees. He fails, not in humility only, but in observation. The greater the man's surance that we know in part and that

all claims to knowledge as an intellectual first summer he was content to sit on the to him not altogether false. He knows her brothers. When the weather grew too that there are problems which he cannot cool for this he joined the family circle solve, that there are questions which he about the wide hearth and conversed bashcannot answer; but he knows also that fully and gravely with her father and there are truths which we may find, and mother, while Martha Ann sat very quietthat through the massing shadows which ly in her corner, spinning or sewing. As He upon the world's face are shot certain spring approached, however, David began lines of light which have transfigured the to cast occasional dumb, furtive glances mystery of darkness into the mystery of in the girl's direction, and finally to adlove. He feels, as every honest man must dress commonplace remarks to her now but that none the less between the heights and one not to be entered earth. He has somewhere to stand, he has | fide lovers. But the following winter the | esting study. The greatest of all these is

limitations of knowledge, lays claims, in in a courtship when personally conducted, gramme. Among other exercises will be man devotes little space to divorce, though the same breath, to the reality of knowl- and David and Martha Ann enjoyed theirs addresses by Mr. J. S. Diller and Mr. R. edge. In saying that there are things to the utmost. which be does not know, he declares at the same time and in the same words that feverish stage of wildness and delirium on logical Survey; Prof. B. W. Everman, of there are things which he does know. In into the chronic, lasting state of sweet, the United States Fish Commission; Prof. er-in-law and the husband's relations with refusing the pretension to all knowledge he | wistful dreams, of true, unselfish devotion. | F. V. Coville, botanist, Department of Agrejects the pessimism which flouts the pos- | Hour after hour they talked and planned. | riculture, and probably Prof. E. L. Green. | sibility of any knowledge. The genius of erecting many a cozy little cottage-like of the Catholic University, Washington, D. the practical man is his.

thing; some refuse to hear the Christian gospel because it does not, for every mind, bring some finished process of conviction. some neat machinery of persuasion. The presence of some difficulties seems to argue the absence of all truth. Because we say that we know in part they deny that we know at all. Because we confess that we see through a glass darkly they assert ing from sun to sun, from the unknowable and the eternal breaks through the glass of time and mingles in the message of a

Such was, not St. Paul's conclusion. He sees through a glass darkly, but still he sees, and the uncertain lines do not argue sence of a true eye in him. That the lines are on the glass proves the presence of the light beyond, that he sees here and there lines which are uncertain and which eye is true in part, is potential master of its task, and that the seeing must, one day, be "face to face."

ing, worth fulfilling; for this truth has in the owls hooted; and David had enough it the authority of life, the realness of ex- of that masculine sense of the protector to perience. The Christian religion has not have defied untold legions of lurking owls come to you and me banishing the dark- at such times. ness, but filling the darkness with the presence of God; it does not come ending ney of life was their progress through the the difficulties, it comes finding God in forest! They thought of it often; how these and through these; it does not deny | the way before them seemed always a maze the cross-but it comes finding Christ upon of dark shadows, of doubts and unknown it. The mysteries are here, are as real as | dangers; yet how they were continually ever, but through each love speaks. Each | coming upon unexpected open spaces where is a mystery which attracts, uplifts-does | the moonlight shone bright upon the fallen

ever come a time in life when all clouds | safely home at last! They wondered if it shall roll away, when the burdens of the | would be so in life, and they believed it mind shall fall and pass, when the dark- | would-they were sure it would. And the | ing of those curtains scatter and melt be- entered into them! They were only tempo-

lieve. And in saying it and in believing and reflection.

of that country in which we claim our citizenship mark their courses far in the age mind we must empty truth of half its bulk. It is to do more. It is to wrong, not truth only, but character as well. That which helps us most and best is not always what we possess, but what we win. Some truths are not ours, in order that we make them ours; there are some difficulties which exist that we may get strength by doing battle. Far and high and free they

stretch before us-these ranges of conquest, A legend of Germany speaks of one who stands expectant but half-dismayed before but then shall I know even as I am the upreaching heights of earth and rock, which hold him from the journey's end. But one slight step is free before him, and over that the unkindly walls of stone. Slight though it be, he takes it for it is one step nearer. But as he takes it another step opens within the mountain's side. On this and on each other added stone, by the rocky stairway which grows beneath his feet, is the cliff scaled at last. Taking the next step-this is the secret.

Move freely, bravely, where you can move, and the ways will open. Solve your nearest problems-make duty clear by doing it. Find the truth you can find, do the good you can do, and the finding of larger as we know it, is not read so easily. "I truth and the filling of a nobler plan must would be much pleased," said Lord Mel- be possible and actual too. Be loyal to bourne, "if I could be as cocksure of any | what you know in part, to what you can one thing on earth as Macaulay is of every- see-though darkly-for there is a wider thing"-a judgment largely just. Loved, life, a richer service to him that knocketh and to him that seeketh. Thus souls are made and are blessed. "So, earth will gain by one man the more

And the gain of earth must be heaven's gain too." (Copyright, 1896, by Newspaper Sermon Association.)

AN OLD-FASHIONED COURTSHIP

In the days of David's and Martha Ann's courtship chaperones had not come into use; or at least they had not yet been inbest a puzzle, and there is no use in say- troduced as far west as Indiana. The ing it is not a puzzle. History is a maze, grandmothers who talk of those good old and the man who walks through three times say that these moral mentors were centuries of English life as you and I not then needed; that girls did not assowho, whatever the charm and dignity of his | not trust in those days. They say, too, periods, can persuade us that he really that as a consequence young folks got knows the world of which he speaks. Re- | pretty well acquainted before marriage, serve in judgment is not only the part of and that divorces were the exception rather intellectual modesty, it is the mark also than the rule. Grandmothers are always saying such things. They are so old-fash-

lovers for many years, and years were uncommonly long in those times. It seems that love at first sight was not then in mind the nobler the heart, the more do the vogue; neither were nursery-grown roses. real world which presses around us and the David had made a path through mud and real life which rises in us bring the as- dust and snow across fields between Martha Ann's home and his own for a twelvemonth before even she suspected that he But St. Paul is very far from regarding | intended courting her. Throughout the Impertinence. Professions of certainty are fence of evenings and whittle and talk to

it is as a Christian man that he recognizes light deepened into darkness. At such an algebraic formula for the reduction of changed his position somewhat precipitateall mysteries. To him his message was not ly she was wont to ask some general quesdeny to religion the right to explain any- or his mother's chickens. Martha Ann's thing because it does not explain every- mother had passed through an old-fashloned courtship herself.

At different times the lovers discussed their suitability for each other from every standpoint. Each learned the other's traits and tastes thoroughly to the mi-

"You see when we marry it's for life." said Martha Ann, after she had drawn David out as to how he best liked panthat there is on high no light which, flam- cakes fried, "and it's better to understand one another beforehand." Do not sneer, I pray you, at her solici-

tude concerning so small a matter, for of single life, knowable and lovable unto each, such is the kingdom of domestic bliss. Society made few demands upon these rural lovers. Balls and operas were unheard of and only occasionally did they the absence of all light there, or the ab- attend neighborhood parties. However, every Sunday evening they were wont to occupy a pew at "meeting" side by side. just back of Martha Ann's parents.

In going to and from these gatherings he knows to be uncertain, shows that the they walked or rode on horseback; and what a wealth of sentiment they found in those long moonlit journeys through the lonely woods! Martha Ann possessed just Such a man is worth following. The enough feminine fear to cause her to cling truth for which he stands is worth know- closely to David's arm and shudder when

What a wonderful parallel to the jourgentle radiance of steadfast hope and cour-I dare not tell you, then that there will age. And the pathway always led them ness which hangs its curtain through the lingering good-byes they said at the old

It I am sure that we are accepting the | In the due course of time David and present phalanx upon phalanx of rank religion of Christ in no halting or unworthy | Martha Ann were solemnly wedded. In | grasses that come down to the water's sense, but in that sense of it which is full- their case there was little need of self- edge in scalloped walls of green, and their est, deepest, truest. The first word of the adjusting after the honeymoon, for the ad- towering blades, like long, slender two-

awakening from dreams-only the realiza- delicate feathery tops rise plume-like tion of them. Need I write that they lived | above the general level; their dense mass-

It is just the old story-the story which in graceful curves, and through was old when the world began, yet which all the entangled sunlight play, and the THE ARMENIAN NATION LOSES ITS will still be new when the earth has turned | south wind whispers unceasingly-whispers again to cosmic dust and floated out of | mysteriously. Over yonder a single roseexistence-the simple old story without bush lifts its constellation of red blossoms; startling variation or unexpected denoue- no hand can ever gather them, no foot can ment: .that is, the tale of David's and E. O. LAUGHLIN.

Club of Scientific People Who Make

Their Summer Outings Educational.

Anon to the mountains, in venturous mood, We'll camp in the gap of the crater of Explore his dread canyons, which suns never light: Climb upwards, through tempests, to caverns of white. Where snows are eternal, and Flora in vain

Invades the fierce Ice King's exalted do-Drink deep of the wine of his crystalline And carnival hold with the gods of the

So sing the Mazamas, a band of happy-

go-lucky, yet scientifically inclined, mountain climbers, who scale great peaks as it seems, lie rotting, filling the water of perpetual snow and descend into smoking craters, with song and an established fact through the efforts of bicyclists, so scientific knowledge of the upper regions of the earth is being attained and given to the world by this enthusiastic summit of Mount Hood in 1894, amid perpetual snow and ice, while a thunderstorm raged so far below that, had a stone been dropped, it would have fallen over a mile recurring sharp, quick snap upon the lily down to the clouds and vivid lightning. On the evening of July 10 ten young men from the Y. M. C. A. of Portland, better insect alights upon an upturned edge of known as the "Triangle Mountain Climb- | these broad resting places but risks a fate ers," illuminated Mount Hood with red fire, as sudden and terrible as ever befell the so that it was visible throughout a large victim of dragon. Little wot they, one and portion of Oregon. This was the third suc- | all, of peace and beauty, for here rages in | in various portions of the State, and especially Portland, sixty miles distant. Last year the Mazamas conceived the idea of sending a message from British Columbia to Mexico by flashing the sun's rays from one mountain peak to another. Their efforts in this line attracted universal attention and stimulated interest in heliographing among the signal corps of the various

One object of the organization is to bring together all outing parties for the year in such a manner that an understanding may be arrived at in time to accomplish a certain scientific work, then place the knowledge thus obtained in convenient and permanent form for future use. For instance, the club may contribute very materially to the plan outlined by the Johns Hopkins University for the determination, by means of photographs, of the snouts of glaciers, on a broad and comprehensive scale, gathered from all parts of the world, with a view of determining, over a long period of years, whether these glaciers are advancing or receding, thus establishing the fact scientifically whether the surface of the globe is getting hotter or colder. It feel, that over us are unmeasured worlds and then. It was a serious mat- all the great problems presented in a mounand that under us are unsounded depths, ter, was courtship in those days, tainous country, so only the most attractabove and the depths below he may keep a lightly. Not until the next fall did David | The world possesses numerous depressions, measured pace upon the solid firmament of and Martha Ann become actual, bona- the cause and origin of which are an intersomewhat to teach. The problems he can- spare room was opened and aired, and the Crater lake, located on the summit of the not solve have not unnerved him. The courtship was definitely inaugurated. Then Cascade range of mountains in southern truths he may not find have not robbed the two were permitted to spend the even- Oregon. As this is the best typical illushim of the truths which he may find, or ings in each other's exclusive society un- tration of earth depressions, in contrast to rather of the truths which have come find- disturbed. And so was spent the next upheavals, it has been selected for this ing him. Though we prophesy in part, winter and the next and the next. It year's outing, and a meeting will be held still we prophesy; though we know in seems tedious now in the mere telling, there from the 16th to the 22d of August, Thus, St. Paul, while setting forth the truth, there is a great deal of satisfaction | set aside for a specially prepared pro- matter, out of any event. Even the funny U. Good, of the United States Geological They passed safely through the acute, Survey; Dr. C. Hart Merriam, of the Bioaircastle for their happy future. Then C .; Prof. J. G. Lemmon, botanist, Oakland, It is not for the world, however, but for sometimes they would sit together in sa- | Cal.; John Muir, Prof. Thomas Condon, of the Christian that he speaks. First, then, cred silence while a long December twi- the Oregon State University, and a repthe limitations of knowledge. It is as a times Martha Ann's mother was apt to Bureau. It is not unlikely, also, that the Christian man that he feels the weight appear at the proper time with lighted can- United States Forest Commission will be divorces, there is something rather perof problems which he cannot solve, it is as a dle in hand; but she was always sleepy and present. The theory of Crater lake is that plexing to us about this. Some years ago Christ's apostle that he comes telling us preoccupied and never seemed to observe it was once a very high mountain, which that the message which he brings is not them closely. If David coughed and first blew out, then telescoped, leaving a around the festive board, that the only cavity four by five miles in extent and four thousand feet deep. In the course of time for this reason false. There are some who tion about his father's stock, or the crops, two thousand feet of water collected, thus one day seem to the guests-much better new bishops in their places. The governforming what is now known as Crater lake. | than the jejune booby trap, or the practice | ment replied that the reports about immous, the great mountain in which it is lo- feelings had been hurt and good taste out- swered: "The statements are true, and the cated has never been named. During the raged. Their feelings had been hurt. There truth I cannot withhold." ten it Mount Mazama. The business of the divorced. But this must soon die out the club is transacted by a council of seven

> and forty persons met on the summit of the mountain at the appointed time. For next year it has been suggested that the club devote itself to scientific kite flying, simultaneously, from the summits of ngton. Half a dozen peaks, or more, if measure from 12,000 to 15,000 feet. From these points kites could be sent up 5,000 feet higher, thus giving results of an altitude of from 17,000 to 20,000. With thirty kites flying from six peaks, and properly supplied with appropriate instruments, important results should be obtained in reference to the upper wind currents and conditions in the higher altitudes. The club has just issued its first annual magazine, entitled "Mazama," devoted to scientific and outing features. Next year this magazine will deal principally with Crater lake and

olded to adjourn, to meet on the 20th in-

stant on the summit of Mount Hood, and

thus celebrate the second anniversary.

In my next letter this lake will be fully described, and the work of this year and

A SERMON FROM THE LILY

heart's distances of hope, shall in the fold- picket gate-what a world of sweet sadness | the trees show where the hamlet lies, as for some Eastern sun. But I dare tell you rary adieus, to be forgot and renewed church seems to beckon and its rhythmic it is well to move on with what we have; within a day; yet, in each one, the lovers tongue to call. But I heed not, for resting dare tell you that the man who walks on | dark night at the parting of life's paths, | lily pads, and the low, broad marshes all in darkness, with love and reverence at David never went home without some such about. I faintly catch the prelude to a the fiven veil, the Christ upon on deep, mysterious meanings as he subtle than yonder somewhat noisy church the cross, and will hear ringing through | walked across the meadow under the in- can promise. In the impenetrable thickets the valley the voice of the Lord, "It is I, finite canopy of stars. A lover ought to on either hand cathirds gurgle their fitful be alone with his thoughts a great deal, capriccios, and in the bosom of the marsh This we may say, for this we may be- for love feeds largely upon introspection | tiny warblers, feeble but sweet of note, church is not "knowledge," but "faith." justment to each other had been in prog- edged swords, wave to and fro as if warn- small compass, is that which was once part The first words of her creed are not "I ress for years. And there was no rude ing one off of this forbidden ground; their of the greatest power in the world.

MOST SUCCESSFUL LEADER.

The Interesting Career of a Remarkable Man-His Great Reputation as Preacher and Teacher.

New York Times.

The news of the resignation of the Armenian Patriarch at Constantinople-Mattheos Ismirlian-is one of the most important and significant items that have come from Turkey for a long time. For a year and a half this Armenian, by far the ablest and strongest man the nation has produced during this period of its trial, has stood like a rock between the interests of his people and the oppression o the Turkish government on the one hand and the nefarious plottings of the revolutionists on the other. He has been unapprochable by bribes, has yielded before no threats, but with quiet determination shrewd diplomatic action has succeeded in accomplishing not a little. That he has failed of accomplishing more is in no respect his own fault. The hostility o the Turkish government and the envy of the revolutionary leaders have been reinforced positively by the peculiar tortuous policy of Russia, and negatively by the inaction and divided counsels of the other European powers. So that the best that he could do has been very little in comparison with what he wished, and more than once he has been upon the point of resigning, retaining his position only at the earnest request of the majority of the National Council, who realized that there was no one to fill his place.

Mattheos Ismirlian was born in Constantinople in 1845, but took his family name from the city of Smyrna (Ismir), where his grandfather was a resident. He was educated in the Armenian schools of the capital, and his ability was so marked that at the age of nineteen he became deacon of one of the local churches. At the age of twenty-four he entered the cessful illumination of the mountain, and was witnessed by thousands of spectators was witnessed by thousands of spectators was made that cruel conflict that puzzles the intellect and cleaves scimetar-like through priest. From that time his advance was Half Hose. rapid, he being elected secretary to the patriarch, member of the National Assem-But, then, behold the lily, beautiful and bly, and also a member of the Synod. He had a wide reputation as a preacher and teacher, his style being simple, direct and death, and wondrous alchemy!-drawing intense. But his popularity was due even more to his unusual soundness of judgits being from the death and coze of the ment and purity of motive. HONORS HEAPED UPON HIM.

> In 1876, at the age of thirty-one, he was ordained bishop, and was advanced from one post of honor to another, until ten years later he was put in charge of the parish of Egypt, which required at that time numerous reforms and general purification. Here he won the hearty devotion of his own people, and even secured decorations from the Sultan and from King Menelek of Abyssinia. In 1891 he returned to Constantinople, and soon after, on the death of the Catholicos of Etchmiadzine, the ecclesiastical head of the Armenian Church, he was not only on of the first four nominated in the assembly, but on a subsequent ballot his name, with that of Archbishop Khrimian, was sent to the Czar for selection. It was generally thought that the choice would be a difficult one. Khrimian was an old man but very popular, especially among the more advanced element of the nation. He ing, how is it with you? Are you weaving was well known as liberal in his ideas. Ismirlian was young, aggressive and, while thoroughly orthodox, strongly opposed to the style of ecclesiastical poli-tics that had been so powerful in the church. The Czar's choice fell upon the older man, and events have shown that he understood the characters of the two candidates thoroughly. The Catholicos has disappointed a large element in the na-Whether it would have been possible for him to have taken any course than that which he has followed in general subserviency to Russian interests it is perhaps impossible to say. It is, attention is paid to it. The newspapers still however, almost certain that he has not been the strong character that Ismirlian would have been. The latter was by no means disappointed. He had not lifted a finger to secure the nomination or election. and was satisfied to perform the duties of his new position to the best of his ability. As the political situation becomes more and more difficult the Armenians looked around for some one to lead them in their strife with the Turkish government. For many years Nerses had been Patriarch, a man of upright, noble character, but without that aggressive ability which would have made him a leader. His successor was a man of education, but from an experience in Jerusalem, as well as his natural characteristics, was not adapted to the stormy times. In the midst of the disturbances in 1894 he resigned, and immediately there arose on every hand a demand for Ismirlian. The great whether his election would be favored by the Sultan, for he was a thorough-going Nationalist. He was, however, elected, and, contrary to the general fear, his government. During the summer of 1894 and in the massacres of Sassoun several prisoned and he sent a letter to the Minhostess thought, and so it will no doubt | ister of Justice asking power to appoint of putting crumbs in the guest's bed. But | prisonment were false and the request

> is still a lingering feeling that divorce BRIBES DECLINED. should not be alluded to in the presence of Finding that threats availed nothing, About other points connected with dibribes were tried. The highest decorations available for civilian subjects in the embe convenient, for instance, to know in all with the reply: "Your majesty, what have cases what to call a divorced lady. At I to do with such things? I am a simple eases. Her name is no necessary indicapriest. I live on bread and olives, as tion of her status. In the case of a man my people. I have no place in my house there is no difficulty. We identify him by his name, and if in doubt as to his status | for such gorgeous things. I pray you do we simply ask: "Whose wife did he mar-But in the case of a lady there is some arkwardness in asking either "What conduct was a carrying out of his pledge name does she go by now?" or "What was at his installation. "My understanding of her name last year?" But after all we the word faithful is this: Faithfulness inculties. We cannot have perfect freedom volves on the side of the government proand all the conveniences of fixed family retection, life, and property. Without this lations at the same time. On the other faithfulness on the side of the subject is hand, a nice point now said to be well settled is that in divorce proceedings the gentleman yields the pas to the lady. When a But unfortunately it was not only the

triarch had to deal; the revolutionist movement had gained considerable power, and through the summer of 186, was in creasingly aggressive. The leaders sought by every means to secure the indorsement of the Patriarch. He steadily refused to give it. More than that he distinctly opposed and condemned their course. They tried threats and it was stated on every hand that he would fall a victim to a Huntchagist bullet, but he wavered not at all. When the ill-advised demonstration in Constantinople was planned he did his best to prevent it, but his counsels were suffering under the terrible blows of Turkish brutality he stood firm as a rock in his demands for justice and for punishment of the wrongdoers. Effort after effort was made to get him to resign. He repeatedly expressed his willingness to do so if it would accomplish anything for the people The wisest and best counsels, however, insisted that he must remain. He did so, sacrificing everything personally for the At last he has resigned. Just what influences have caused the decision it is as

seen the large cylinders or macerators into which the bills are placed. They are about the size of locomotive boilers. A large mentioned as having a bearing upon the funnel is inserted in one of the holes and question. It is increasingly evident that it connects with one of the macerators. The bills are then untied and thrown into some 500 Armenians in the city and several the mouth of this funnel. It is amusing thousands in all probability in the surroundto see one of the committee take a stick ing country, was due primarily to the when they become jammed and prod them plots of the revolutionists. They introthrough. When the last one is safely in. duced arms among the people and permixture of lime and soda ash is placed suaded them, not merely by argument, but by threat, to prepare for an outbreak, in the macerator, a cover is clamped over which they knew could have but one resuit, the letting loose of the ferocious bruality of the Kurds and Turks. The Turkteam is then turned on and the cylinders ish Governor did his best to restrain the been thoroughly macerated the pulp is riot and was loyally supported by many of drawn off and taken to a paper machine, the leaders of the Armenians as well as by where it is made into sheets of paper and tremely probable that the revolutionists who escaped almost to a man, slinking off part of the pulp to make little fancy imat night, leaving the women and children idea was adopted, and dainty little knick-knacks made of the pulp can break they had caused, have spread be bought in the stores of Washington, throughout the country and have renewed The salesmen often induce the possible purtheir declaration that a large part of the haser to buy by telling him that the imfailure was due to the hostility of the Patriarch. It is very possible that he has age at one time represented a large sum felt that some one else may accomplish To pick up one of these images is to give | more than he can. Another element is the rise to thought, for here, embodied in a

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5c for large size \$1 for 22 yards of regular 61/2c, bleached Cotton vard wide, fine Un-Towels, worth 10c, bleached Muslin.

4c for a lot of | | L1/2 Red Surah Cloths. that have hams, worth 10c a been selling at 19c to 38c.

5c for Wash 10c gives you choice now of ties, Crepes, etc.; all our best Wash have been 10c. 10c for finest 4c per yard for 50 pieces best hams; have been 19c quality Shepherd

Plaid Prints. to 25c. 7c per yard for 149c for Ladies' laundered Percale Shirt Waists are worth 10c a yd. -the usual 75c and \$1 ones.

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in neck, and worth Underwear, the regular 38c grade. 15c for Ladies' 38c for Boys' double cut

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ited, the Czar has come to the conviction that Turkish misrule has lasted long enough. and that he may as well step in and stop it. If so, the presence of Ismirilan on the patriarchial throne of Constantinople would be a direct menace to Russian influence in the nation. And it is certainly possible that, recognizing this. Ismirlian has felt the patriotic thing for him to do would be to stand aside lest he may in any way hinder a possible good. Whatever the direct reason, one thing is

ances of the Russian press are to be cred-

certain: Turkey is hastening on its way to anarchy. The financial condition of the empire is of the worst. Officials high and low, soldiers of every grade, are hopelessly in arrears for their salaries, and there is a widespread feeling that the only thing to be done is for every man to recoup himself as best he may from what he finds about him. The Moslems, Turks, and Kurds alike, are increasingly restive, and the Armenians are terror-stricken. seems as if nothing could hinder a genera collapse, though what will follow the collapse no one can say. This may be affirmed, that the resignation of the Patriarch is no act of cowardice or of unwillingness to bear the heavy burdens of his A more faithful, more noble, moresmanly man has not been brought forward in a time of public crisis. He furnishes the best illustration of the best de velopment of the Armenian character, and course taken by the Russian government. his withdrawal to all appearance is the Russia's policy toward Turkey has under- most disheartening thing for the nation gone apparently a change. If the utter- that could possibly take place.

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